

#### CHILDHOOD RESPIRATORY DISEASE

- The epidemiologic studies on parental smoking and childhood respiratory disease tend to yield factually incompatible and contrary conclusions.
- The authors of studies reporting adverse effects from ETS exposures among children sometimes concede that their conclusions must be viewed with caution because of numerous confounding factors, such as socioeconomic status, damp housing, etc.
- Other authors have conceded that the reliance of such studies on questionnaires for information about respiratory symptoms casts doubt on their reported findings.
- One researcher who is critical of parental smoking has stated that "quantitative assessment of involuntary exposure of infants and children to ETS has been very imprecise and probably inaccurate."

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